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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/460,839	12/14/1999	THEODORE JACK LONDON SHRADER	AUS9908ROUST	3017
7590 10/02/2003			exáminer -	
DUKE W YEE CARSTENS YEE AND CAHOON LLP			FIELDS, COURTNEY D	
P O BOX 802334			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DALLAS, TX 75380			2132	
			DATE MAILED: 10/02/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/460,839	SHRADER E	SHRADER ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit-				
		Courtney D. Fields	2132				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address							
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status	December to communication/s) filed an						
1)[	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	— · is action is non-final.					
2a)☐	,—			ta Alca manda ta			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-50 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-50</u> is/are rejected.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers	election requiremer					
		-	•				
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>14 December 1999</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.							
ו צבולטו							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>4</u> .	5) 🔲 Noti	view Summary (PTO-413) Pape e of Informal Patent Application				

Application/Control Number: 09/460,839 Page 2

Art Unit: 2132

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Specification

- 1. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.
- 2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of **50** to **150** words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The disclosure of the abstract has approximately **195** words, which exceeds the limitation for proper language and format.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-5,10-11, 24-28,33-34,47-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pravetz et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,205,549. Referring to claims 1,24, and 47, Pravetz et al. discloses a method for processing enveloped data in a data

Art Unit: 2132

processing system displayed on a graphical user interface, in which the user can modify the enveloped data in Column 3, lines 1-25 and Figure 1.

As per claims 2,25, and 48, Pravetz et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein the enveloped data is formatted according to Private Key Cryptography Standards in Column 1, lines 55-67.

As per claims 3,26, and 49, Pravetz et al. discloses the claimed limitation of obtaining a enveloped data object, determining the data objects within the enveloped data object, displaying the enveloped data object, determining logical associations between data objects and enveloped data object and displaying visual indicator between graphical objects between data and enveloped data objects in Column 3, lines 43-61.

As per claims 4,27, and 50, Pravetz et al. discloses the claimed limitation of selecting, displaying, editing, and saving the data of a graphical object representing a data object in Column 4, lines 57-61.

As per claims 5 and 28, Pravetz et al. discloses the claimed limitation of identifying a data type of the data object and identifying a default editor for displaying the data object in Column 3, lines 13-18.

As per claims 10-11,33-34, Pravetz et al. discloses the claimed limitation of receiving a request to export/import the signed data, obtaining a user-specified file and storing the enveloped data in a message digest algorithm (DER-encoded format) in the user-specified file in Column 5, lines 37-43.

Art Unit: 2132

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 12,16,21-23,39,44-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pravetz U.S. Patent No. 6,185,684. As per claims 12,21,35, and 44, Pravetz discloses the claimed limitation of receiving a request to add content data to the enveloped data, determine if the encryption key is embedded in the enveloped data, storing the content data, displaying a graphical object representing the content data, generating an encrypted data object, enabling a means for decryption, displaying a graphical object indicating that the encrypted content is embedding with the enveloped data in Column 3, lines 54-67, Column 4, lines 1-47.

As per claims 16 and 39, Pravetz discloses the claimed limitation of determining if an encryption key object is embedded in the enveloped data, receiving user input of a recipient information object, storing the recipient information, and displaying a graphical object representing recipient information within the enveloped data object in Column 4, lines 58-67, Column 5, lines 1-8.

As per claims 22 and 45, Pravetz discloses the claimed limitation of receiving a user request to decrypt encrypted content data embedded in enveloped data, decrypting the content, enabling a means for encrypting the content and displaying a graphical object representing the content data within the enveloped data in Column 6, lines 11-52.

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/460,839 Page 5

Art Unit: 2132

As per claims 23 and 46, Pravetz discloses the claimed limitation of receiving an encryption key, deleting the key embedded in enveloped data, and removing the key from the recipient information object embedded in the enveloped data in Column 8, lines 5-25.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 6-8,14,18,29-31,37 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pravetz et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,205,549 in view of Atkinson et al U.S. Patent No. 6,367,012. As per claims 6-8,14,18,29-31,37 and 41, Pravetz et al. discloses the invention as substantially claimed. However, Pravetz et al. does not explicitly disclose the feature of determining if a certificate revocation list object is associated with a certificate embedded within an enveloped data object. As per claims 6 and 29, Atkinson et al. discloses the claimed limitation of selecting a graphical object, receiving user actions for a deletion request, and deleting the data object from the enveloped data object in Column 19, lines 52-67, Column 20, lines 1-3. As per claims 7 and 30, Atkinson et al. discloses the claimed limitation of determining whether the graphical object represent a certificate object, determining if the certificate object is logically associated with a different certificate object, removing a visual indicator representing a logical association between the certificate object and the different

Application/Control Number: 09/460,839 Page 6

Art Unit: 2132

certificate object embedded within enveloped data, determining if the certificate object is logically associated with a recipient information in Column 10, lines 59-67, Column 11, lines 1,5-20,29-31,57-67, Column 12, lines 2-8,15-21, deleting the recipient information and removing the visual indicator representing logical association in Column 19, lines 55-61. As per claims 8 and 31, Atkinson et al. discloses the claimed limitation of determining whether the graphical object represent a certificate revocation list object, determining if the certificate revocation list object is logically associated with a certificate object, and removing a visual indicator representing a logical association between the certificate object and the certificate revocation list in Column 25, lines 1-23 and Figure 10. As per claims 14,18,37, and 41, Atkinson et al. discloses the claimed limitation of receiving a request to add a certificate object/certificate revocation list to a enveloped data object, storing the certificate in the enveloped data, and displaying a graphical object representing the certificate object/certificate revocation list embedded within the enveloped data in Column 25, lines 1-34. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Pravetz et al's encapsulating enveloped data method by combining Atkinson et al's embedding certificate/certificate revocation list system.

7. Claims 9,15,19,32,38, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pravetz et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,205,549 in view of Mitty et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,199,052. As per claims 9,15,19,32, 38, and 42, Pravetz et al. discloses the invention as substantially claimed. However, Pravetz et al. does not explicitly disclose the feature of obtaining one or more e-mail addresses in which to send signed data

Art Unit: 2132

objects. As per claims 9 and 32, Mitty et al. discloses the claimed limitation of receiving a user request to send a enveloped data object, obtaining one or more e-mail addresses to which to send the enveloped data object, sending an e-mail message comprising the certificate object to one or more e-mail addresses, and sending the e-mail message comprising the enveloped data object to one or more e-mail addresses in Column 7, lines 45-67, Column 8, lines 1-9, 41-55. As per claims 15,19,38, and 42, Mitty et al. discloses the claimed limitation of determining whether the certificate object and certificate revocation list object is associated with a different certificate object, displaying a visual indicator representing the association between the certificate object and the certificate revocation list in Column 10, lines 28-55. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Pravetz et al's encapsulating enveloped data method by combining Mitty et al's e-mail system.

8. Claims 13,17,20,36,40, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pravetz et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,205,549 and Mitty et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,199,052 as applied to claims 13,17,20,36,39,40, and 43 above, and further in view of Tysen et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,497,422. However, neither Pravetz et al. nor Mitty et al. explicitly disclose the feature of selecting, displaying, editing, and saving the data of a graphical object representing a data object nor the feature of dragging and dropping a graphical object representing a signed data object. As per claims 13,17,20,36,40, and 43, Tysen et al. discloses the claimed limitation of the drag-and-drop feature which allows the user to use a graphical object representing data content, certificates or a list

Page 7

Art Unit: 2132

of certificates on another graphical object representing the signed data object in Column 4, lines 49-67, Column 5, lines 1-5, Column 9, lines 21-38. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Pravetz et al's encapsulating enveloped data method and Mitty et al's e-mail system by combining Tysen et al.'s. drag-and-drop method.

#### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kaliski, B, "Extensions and Revisions to PKCS #7" discloses extensions and revisions made to the PKCS #7 "Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard".

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Courtney D. Fields whose telephone number is 703-305-8293. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu 7:00 - 5:00 pm; off every Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 703-305-1830. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Page 8

Art Unit: 2132

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September 28, 2003

Page 9

GILBERTO BARRON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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